

STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IS ALL RIGHT--A. W. KINNARD

Brazos County Man Feels Eagle Was Too Hasty in Criticising Work of Fred W. Davis and Others -- Is Certain Department Has Been of Great Value to Texas.

Bryan Daily Eagle:

The article in last Saturday's paper on "Useless Competition," setting forth the Daily Eagle's opinion that the state department of agriculture is a useless and rather expensive incubance on the taxpayers of the state, came as a surprise. Presuming that said article was merely the too hasty expression of a merely personal opinion based upon inadequate information as to the facts, I venture to give you briefly a few essential facts in the case without cumbering your columns with my personal opinion as to the unnecessary burden upon the taxpayers of Texas.

The state department of agriculture was established about ten years ago, during the administration of Gov. T. M. Campbell, in response to a distinct demand of the progressive friends of agriculture, not only in Texas but throughout the United States, for be it known that every state in the union has its state department of agriculture. Hon. R. L. Milner, of happy memory, was the first incumbent of the office and was succeeded by Hon. Ed R. Kone, of blessed memory to the farmers of Texas. Hon. Fred W. Davis is the third incumbent of the office to which he has been three times elected by the free choice of the people of Texas upon the nomination of the democratic party. The office was not created to give a soft seat to a favored friend of the politicians or it would have been made appointive so as to lend itself more easily to the demands of political patronage.

The activities of the department are at present grouped under the following bureaus or sub-departments: The bureau of markets, Prof. T. S. Minter, chief, with a force of six inspectors, to which is intrusted the administration of the grade and pack law and other matters appertaining to the actual marketing of the farm products of Texas. While the force is entirely inadequate to the duties involved, yet eight thousand cars of vegetables and truck were last year packed, inspected and certificated under its supervision and legal authority. The inspection of nurseries and orchards is done by Mr. Tackett and the force under him. The eradication of insect pests, such as pink boll worm and the boll weevil, not to name hundreds more, is in charge of Mr. E. E. Scholl and a small force of specialists under him. Neale Zuber, a worthy graduate of A. and M. college and a citizen of Bryan, with an inadequate force under him, is entrusted with the eradication of plant diseases such as the citrus canker, to which work the national department of agriculture contributes supplementary funds. The department of cobbles nuts is in charge of that veteran specialist who has contributed the Burkett pecan to the permanent possession of society.

The department of farmers' institutes is presided over by that veteran agriculturist, J. W. Neill, with a field force inadequate to the services to which they are assigned. This department has assigned to it the organization of the farmers of the state for the better marketing of their crops, the promotion of rural welfare, and mutual protection against predatory wealth and other methods of human exploitation, hence the many vigorous attacks made upon this particular department by the enemies of the farmer both within and without the state. And yet Hon. Thos. J. Heflin, congressman from Alabama, and the best informed and truest friend of the cotton farmer in the United States Congress, says that had it not been for the holding movement inaugurated by Hon. Fred W. Davis and conducted by this field force in co-operation with similar forces throughout the south, the consumers of cotton in this country and others would have bought our last crop at 15 cents a pound as certain financial interests had, to his certain knowledge, agreed to do, instead of 28 cents a pound on the average, which the said consumers had to pay to the overworked but underpaid cotton farmers of the South because of this holding movement, inaugurated by the Texas department of agriculture. This saving of 13 cents a pound on the twelve million bale crop amounts to a total of \$780,000,000 saved to the farmers of the south and about \$250,000,000 saved to the cotton growers of Texas alone.

In order to eliminate the so-called duplication, or useless competition referred to by you, a committee was appointed by the 35th legislature to report upon the relation of the various duplicating departments and institutions to the end that economy and efficiency in the public service be secured. The democratic convention at Waco by resolution demanded that the report of this committee be adopted and its recommendations be made effective by the next legislature. Later the National Association of Commissioners of Agriculture outlined a systematic plan of work, giving all regulatory and administrative

GERMANS BLACKLIST GIRLS WHO SHOW AN INTEREST IN YANKS

Posters Printed Warning Flaxen Haired But Susceptible Frauleins to Avoid Americans on Pain of Being Visited With Various Punishment From Compatriots.

With the American forces in Germany, August 13.—Posters written in German and warning German girls against associating with Americans appeared recently in several public places in Coblenz and other towns on the Rhine, the girls being urged to refrain from making the acquaintance of soldiers regardless of the fact that the treaty of peace had been signed. At various times posters have been put up threatening indiscreet girls with punishment of one kind or another.

American officers who have investigated that the Germans are determined that girls who associate with the soldiers shall have their names known to the population and that several secret societies have been formed for that purpose. Intelligence officers say that on several occasions the names of girls who are on the records of the German police for associating with Americans have been read to the congregations at Sunday morning services. In other villages the practice of posting the girls' names in public places was inaugurated some time ago.

The officers assert that blacklists of the girls' names have been prepared and are being kept for future use, after the Americans are gone.

STATE'S QUARANTINE PROPERTY INSPECTED BY FEDERAL EXPERTS

U. S. Authorities Will Take Over Service From Texas.

Austin, August 13.—Inspection of state quarantine property, consisting of land, buildings, boats and equipment at Gulf ports and along the Rio Grande, preparatory to its being taken over by the federal government, is under way.

Federal quarantine officers and representatives of the board, composed of the governor, the state health officer and the attorney general, which was created by the legislature to sell this property, are making an appraisal. State Health Officer C. W. Goddard estimates that the property will bring between \$80,000 and \$100,000.

32 FARMERS ARRESTED.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 14.—Thirty-two farmers were arrested here on warrants charging them with misdemeanor in an effort to check profiteering among farmers who sell foodstuffs in this city at abnormal prices, and who do not mark their measures properly as required by law. Those arrested were arraigned in police court and fined \$1 for every basket and container not marked properly.

functions to the State Department of Agriculture, and all investigational and educational, both college and extension, appertaining to agriculture to the A. and M. college. This is in exact line with the report of the legislative committee and the same plan was endorsed by national officials of the land grant colleges and experiment stations and the secretary of agriculture of the United States. This plan is clearly a proper one and all agricultural forces have endorsed it. Secretary Houston said: "If we all agree upon a plan, who will there be to oppose?"

This plan, so recommended and reported upon would so unify and differentiate the various agricultural activities of the state as to strengthen and enlarge the department of agriculture to more than double its present responsibilities, while at the same time it would stop the apparent friction now existing between the various agencies working for the agricultural progress of the greatest state in the union.

Yours for truth and progress,

A. W. KINNARD,
Field Agent, State Department of Agriculture.

PERSONAL MENTION

Joseph L. Worsham, of Zack, a returned soldier, was among the visitors in Bryan today.
J. D. Battle, of Millican, was a business visitor here today.
Mrs. W. P. Jones, of Harvey, and her sons, Chester and Roy Jones, were in Bryan today.
Tom P. Hall was in Bryan today from his farm near Steep Hollow.
Otto L. Hahn, of the Kurten neighborhood, was in Bryan this morning.
Mrs. Janie Reynolds, of Franklin, arrived yesterday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Nannie Rohde.
Miss Ruby Walker, of Navasota, who has been the guest of Mrs. W. A. Withers for several days, returned to her home today.

WHAT CITIZENS HAVE TO SAY OF THE BOND ISSUE

N. M. McGinnis, College Station.—Yes. I can think of no good reason why I should vote against the road bond issue.
F. D. Vaughan, Bryan.—Yes. Civic pride is the road to prosperity and happiness.
Guy F. Boyett, College Station.—Yes. I am not blind.
Elisha Collins, Bryan.—Yes, for we have such bad roads through the county.
J. Coulter Smith, Bryan.—Yes.
J. A. Tobias, Bryan.—Yes.
Peter Venteciole, Bryan.—Yes. Because a good road is what we need.
S. L. Thompson, Bryan.—Yes.

Better highways, better transportation, better time, better roads, better country.
Wm. F. Gibbs, Bryan.—Yes.
Walter Holden, Bryan Route 1.—No.
Morris W. Tatum, Bryan.—Yes.
Henry Locke, Bryan.—Yes.
J. L. Scardino, Bryan.—Yes. It is as necessary as our daily meals.
V. I. Fridel, Kurten.—No.
J. W. Batts, Bryan.—Yes. Why shouldn't I?
Jordan T. Lawler, Bryan.—Good roads mean access to undeveloped and uncultivated lands—then would follow lower taxes because of increased values.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY WITHIN BLOCK OR SO OF POLICE STATION

Picked Washington City Because Heard They Had the Money.

Washington, August 13.—Armed with a pistol, a robber entered the Munsey Trust company, in the heart of the Pennsylvania section of the city and within five hundred feet of police headquarters, and demanded one hundred and fifty dollars.

The teller made a pretense of counting the money and then dropped down behind the counter. The robber fired a shot that grazed the coat of the clerk, then turned the weapon on himself, inflicting a serious wound through the jaw.

At the hospital the man gave the name of John Fether of Defiance, O. He said he picked Washington because he understood there was plenty of money there and that a holdup would be easy in that city.

RESERVATIONS FOR COVENANT FORESHADOWED

Washington, August 13.—With hearings on the peace treaty completed the senate foreign relations committee turned attention to the Mexican and Columbian questions today, while the senate laid the treaty aside temporarily to take up other business. Interest seems to be re-creating in the proposal for a definite program, along the lines agreed upon by seven republican senators.

BOAR RIPS BODY OF MARE.

Marquez, Tex., August 13.—A Poland-China boar belonging to W. E. Flynn ripped open the body of a mare here. Mr. Flynn going in the lot was attacked by the boar but breast yoke was lying near, and with this he beat the boar off. Some time ago a Jersey boar killed a male and injured another for H. A. McDaniels, two miles from town. One stroke with the tusk killed this male by splitting the jugular vein.

MUNICIPAL GROCERY STORE.

Orange, Tex., August 13.—At a regular luncheon of the Rotary club an announcement was made that a municipal grocery store was to be established for the benefit of the people and under the direction of the city authorities. The Luther building has been tendered for housing the grocery, to be supplied from the government quartermaster department. H. W. Frutser of the Sabine Supply company will serve as municipal store manager without cost. The goods are to be sold at cost plus the freight charges.

RAILWAYS BACK TO NORMAL.

Chicago, August 13.—The calling off of the shopmen's strike in the Atlanta district today caused railroad officials here today to predict that the entire rail system of operation would be normal within a week. Reports from various parts of the country today showed that striking shopmen were returning to work pending a settlement of their wage demands. There was no break in the strikers' ranks in the Chicago district.

AID RUSHED TO KOLCHAK.

Washington, August 13.—Material aid for Admiral Kolchak's retreating Siberian army is being rushed to Vladivostok by the American government. Forty-five thousand rifles and several million rounds of ammunition have already left San Francisco, and additional supplies leave this week.

GENERAL TO ARMENIA.

Paris, August 13.—Major General James G. Harbord, chief of staff of the American expeditionary forces will head the mission to Armenia and Transcaucasia to investigate conditions there from the military point of view. He makes the trip under instructions from President Wilson.

TO LEASE GOVERNMENT LANDS.

Washington, August 13.—A favorable report on the bill for leasing government owned oil, coal, phosphate and sodium lands to stimulate production, was unanimously ordered by the senate public lands committee today.

HOOVER IN WARSAW NOW.

Paris, August 13.—Herbert Hoover, interallied relief commissioner, arrived at Warsaw from Prague yesterday. He leaves for Vienna Sunday.

GERMAN TWENTY-FIVE BILLION MARKS TAX NEEDED TO KEEP UP

Erzberger Tells Assembly Must Build Up Ships Again.

Berlin, August 13.—"We must proceed immediately to create a mercantile fleet and help Germans abroad with state advances," said Matthias Erzberger, vice premier and minister of finance, speaking today to the National assembly at Weimar. He promised the assembly that a bill presenting these projects would be presented soon.

Erzberger added, "the loan situation must be given consideration," declaring that Germany must raise twenty-five billion marks yearly in taxes to regain a healthy condition.

COSTA RICAN ASSASSINATED.

Washington, August 13.—Joaquin Tinoco, brother of the president of Costa Rica was assassinated August 10, according to reports to the state department.

MEXICO EXPELS 21 FOREIGNERS FROM BORDERS

El Paso, August 13.—Twenty-one foreigners, including Americans, Spaniards and citizens of Argentina have been expelled from Mexico recently by the Carranza government, according to El Dia Espanol, a Spanish newspaper in Mexico City, under date of August 6. Misconduct in Mexico is given as the reason.

TO VETO DAYLIGHT SAVING.

Washington, August 13.—The president is expected to veto the daylight saving law. The measure has been before the president since August 5, and he is expected to return it to congress before the end of the week. Efforts to pass the agricultural bill with the repeal rider over the president's veto failed last month, and leaders both in the house and in the senate doubt whether the two thirds majority necessary to pass the repeal law over the executive's head can be obtained.

DUKE COMING TO U. S.

Rome, Italy, August 13.—Duke Aosta, cousin of King Victor Emmanuel, and commander of the Italian third army during the war, will probably be in the United States soon, it became known today. From the United States he will go to China and Japan. The duke is fifty years old. His brother, the Duke of Abruzzi, vice admiral in the Italian navy, is well known in the United States.

BOLSHEVIK ABANDON TOWN.

London, August 13.—Vinnitza, of Ukraine, 1,258 miles southwest of Kiev, has been abandoned by the bolshevik, according to a Moscow message. In Volhynia anti-bolshevik forces have occupied Lutsk, a railway center southeast of Kovel.

SOVIET MAY LEAVE MOSCOW.

Stockholm, August 13.—A serious food crisis has occurred at Moscow and there is general discontent with the soviet government, Helsingfors advices state. In view of the situation the soviet government is considering leaving Moscow for Tula.

SPANISH CABINET TOTTERS.

Madrid, August 13.—A ministerial crisis is impending in Spain and the government has summoned absent deputies to Madrid. The fate of the present cabinet will probably be determined Thursday.

CAPTURE OF DUBNO.

Vienna, August 13.—The Ukrainians have captured the Fortress Dubno in southeastern Volhynia from the bolshevik forces, official reports state.

DANIEL GOES TO HONOLULU.

San Pedro, Calif., August 13.—The battleship New York, with Secretary Daniels aboard departed for Honolulu today accompanied by four destroyers.

BELGIANS OCCUPY MALMEDY.

Brussels, August 13.—Belgian troops have occupied the Malmedy district of Rhenish Prussia.

ATTENTION ELKS.

Regular meeting night tonight. Encourage us with your presence. E. M. Dodson, exalted ruler.

THE WEATHER

Tonight and Thursday, generally fair.

NEW YORKER FINDS WAR TORN EUROPE AWAKENING TO LIFE

Wounds Are Healing More Rapidly Than Forecasters Thought Possible -- All the World is Again at Paris and Spending Money Lavishly.

New York, August 13.—Europe's war wounds are healing more rapidly than forecasters believed possible, according to Joseph T. McClellan, who has just returned from a European mission in behalf of the American Express company and the McAlpin and Waldorf hotels.

The victorious European peoples have largely regained their buoyancy of spirit, according to McClellan, and are now pushing their commercial interests as though there had been no hiatus of nearly five years. British, French and Spanish agents are scouring all parts of Europe energetically for orders. A friend of McClellan's bought an English hat in Bucharest in May, which goes to show that the British merchant is not letting grass grow under his feet.

British salesmen, have swarmed across the enemy frontiers, McClellan said, and they are rapidly building up the loose ends of their trans-Rhine trade. French trade is directed to Germany by the advantageous rate of exchange that now obtains.

The old Europe, the most reasonable of all America's vacation grounds, has definitely vanished, McClellan declared. The former low price levels, he predicts, are gone for good. Paris now, he said, is just as expensive as New York, or more expensive, and other European cities are not far behind.

There is marked labor unrest in France, Italy, Spain and elsewhere, and I ran into many strikes," he continued. "There is nothing of bolshevism, but there is any amount of quiet demonstrations. Wages are going up, and they will continue to go up for some time. It seems that the people of the warring countries have learned their power, and intend that they shall bear fruits for them in better living conditions.

"Paris is jammed. Rooms come high and come hard. All the world is again at Paris and all the world is spending money there lavishly. There's any number of well-to-do Europeans who chafed under four years of repression who have hastened to Paris to vent long pent-up spirits.

"There is sufficient food in France; not enough sugar, perhaps, but enough of everything else. Switzerland, however, is in a bad way as far as food is concerned. They still have cards for everything there—bread, milk, cheese, grease. And they have meatless days. "Europe is still dirty and disorganized, but its old joy of living is coming back, flowing back like a tidal wave. And the American tourist tide to France has already set in. "Transportation is bad, except in France, where thousands of German cars are operating. The American doughboys have made havoc with the "Verboten" signs that these cars carry. Every time a doughboy comes across one of these signs in a car he removes it and retains it as a souvenir.

"The trenches are wonderful. I visited them four times. For miles and miles they stretch, a blaze of red poppies, a poppy almost for every drop of blood spilled in this country. One thing at the old front struck me as strange—where the Americans fought the fields are covered with white flowers. Odd, isn't it. These white flowers clothe all the countryside around Chateau Thierry.

"We have a regular tourists' service to the trenches. Parties are taken in busses to all points of interest in the line, and then there is our airplane service. Tourists are taken over the battlefields in airplanes holding from two to fourteen and tour fifty feet above the ground over the trenches and the wreckage of war for miles.

"Hand grenades, old equipment, shells, dug, gun carriages and rusty guns litter the various war theaters. "The American graveyards are beautiful. They are the best kept in the line. Rude crosses in irregular lines mark the resting places of the dead of the other armies, but the American dead sleep under trim graves, in even soldier rows, in painstakingly kept parks. Many Americans are already visiting these graves.

"Spain presents one of the startling changes of the war. The war has awakened Spain to industrial commercial and social energy. Where the ambitions of young Spaniards formerly turned to government service they are now turning to business to export and import branches, and to industrial service. The war has made Spain well to do and has energized and revolutionized the whole people.

"And the Americans are the most popular of all visitors to Spain. The Spaniards are copying American clothes and American comforts. Why, in Madrid the Ritz Hotel—and this is a considerable concession for the Spaniards—runs American dinners, comidos Americanos, which are accompanied by jazz music and interspersed with dancing.

"Jazz music, by the way, has taken all Europe by storm. The Europeans needed something to throw off the heavy burdens that the war had forced

REPUBLICAN QUESTIONER RAISES MATTER OF GOOD ROADS ADMINISTRATION

County Judge in Audience and Makes Reply Showing That Expenditures Are All of Record and Open to Public -- Bethel Good Roads Meeting Great Success and House is Crowded.

EAST TEXAS FRUITS FILL WHOLE TRAINS WITH LUCIOUSNESS

Seventeen Hundred Cars Loaded With Peaches Shipped.

Dallas, Tex., August 13.—More than 1,700 carloads of East Texas peaches have been shipped so far this season, and the number is expected to reach 2,000 by the end of the season, according to R. K. Walker, agricultural agent here for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad.

Last year's shipments for the entire season totaled 1,561 cars. Most of the shipments were consigned to eastern and northern markets although Dallas and Wichita Falls took care of some of them.

Truck farmers have had a successful season, according to Mr. Walker. Thirty-five carloads of sweet potatoes have been moved from East Texas. Other shipments include strawberries, blackberries, plums, cucumbers, canteloupes, watermelons, tomatoes and onions.

More than 435 carloads of watermelons have been shipped from this section and the present outlook indicates the number may reach 600, Mr. Walker says.

POSTOFFICES CHANGE NAMES TO AVOID HUN SOUND OF COGNOMENS

Nearly Sixty Offices Discontinued in This State.

Dallas, Tex., August 13.—Nearly sixty postoffices in Texas have been discontinued, according to latest statistics of the postoffice department. They include the various substations at Houston, Waco, Fort Worth, San Antonio and Dallas.

The popular disfavor in which German names have been held has not lessened, even though hostilities ceased last November. The Bismarcks, Berlins, Germantowns, Dusseldorfs and Kaisers are still being weeded out of the postal records and the public maps. In Texas and Oklahoma the names of seven postoffices have been recently changed and in six cases the change obviously was due to Germanic origin of the names.

In Texas, Brandenburg has become Old Glory; Germantown is now Schroeder; Kermleigh is Poch, and Pochner is Poyner. Bismarck, Okla., has been changed to Wright. The name of Kiel was substituted by Loyal and the Corn which formerly was Korn is thoroughly Americanized.

BUMPER CORN CROP.

Brenham, Tex., August 13.—While the cotton crop of Washington county is not as good as usual, there will be compensation to the farmers in the bumper corn crops all over the county. Along the Brazos river, Commissioner J. R. Routh of Chappell Hill announces fine yields will come from every field. In the sandy lands exceptionally large quantities are predicted.

CONDEMN PLUMB PLAN.

Texas, August 13.—At a joint meeting of the Rotary and Lions clubs the Plumb plan for government ownership and operation of railroads was discussed, and the meeting adopted resolutions unanimously condemning the proposition and favoring the return of the railroads to private control as soon as practicable.

BREWERS STILL HOPEFUL.

Atlantic City, August 13.—Believing that a revulsion of feeling can be concentrated for the repeal of liquor statutes, the brewers of the nation have called a conference here in September.

them to bear and they turned to jazz music. It's no mistake to say that American jazz has been a European life saver.

"Among our best friends in Europe are the Spaniards and the Jugos. Slavs. The Jugos-Slavs prefer to do business with Americans rather than with any other people. There are great opportunities ahead of American business men in this country. There are any number of opportunities for American business men throughout Europe, if exchange rates do not run too severely in favor of this country. And these opportunities should be improved with understanding.

Questions by John Dyass propounded at the good roads meeting at Bethel last night added just the spice to the program that was needed, and furnished the occasion for replies by Judge J. T. Maloney and L. S. Franklin who were declared by those present to be among the best speeches of the campaign. The house was crowded.

Mr. Dyass framed his remarks so as to appear to reflect upon the management of funds by the commissioners court and made reference to grand jury proceedings on the subject. He claimed that if the bonds were passed the clerks in the city would mark up their prices and the cotton buyers would cut the price of cotton paid to the farmer.

County Judge Maloney was in the audience and spoke to the question of personal privilege to such effect as "apparently to win the sympathy of practically the entire audience. He declared that his experience had shown that the honesty of office holders was about on a level with that of the ordinary private citizen, and that, while as a public official he ought to expect criticism in public and in private, he thought that before a man should get up and declare that he thought another was a crook, he ought to know in his own heart that the statement was a fact.

He reminded the crowd that the money appropriated by the commissioners was collected by the tax collector and paid out by the county treasurer upon warrants made out by the county clerk, and that every item was a matter of public record. He declared that the grand jury of twelve reputable and well known citizens dropped the charges as unfounded and unworthy of belief after he had investigated the matter.

The county judge was followed by Mr. Franklin who drew upon instances of history to show that public men from the time of Washington and Jefferson to the present day have been bitterly criticised for their performance of duty, and turned the incident into a telling argument, according to good road advocates who heard him, for the building of better highways in Brazos county.

Neither Mr. Maloney nor Mr. Franklin made their replies in a bitter or personal manner, and no ill feeling was manifested in regard to the matter.

Mr. Dyass is well known in the county and is noted for being one of the few republicans in his neighborhood. The Bryan party present at the meeting, which was largely attended by the Bethel citizens, included the Bryan concert band, M. E. Wallace, chairman of the highway committee; J. S. Doane, president of the Commercial club; Secretary S. E. Eberstadt, of the same organization, and the following professional and business men: Lamar Bethea, Dr. W. H. Lawrence, D. L. Wilson, Dr. W. B. Cline, Tyler Haswell, H. O. Ferguson, Judge J. T. Maloney, Thurston Cole, David Reid, Roy Hudspeth, Phillip Groginski.

The party went out in cars decorated and bannered in the interest of good roads. Ice water and lights were taken along, and David Reid furnished his delivery truck for the band instruments and drove it himself.

John Jones was made chairman of the meeting and introduced M. E. Wallace who outlined briefly the entire good roads proposition. Lamar Bethea followed with a short speech which was listened to with close attention. After a selection from the band, which played at intervals throughout the program, Mr. Franklin, campaign manager of the good roads crusade in the county, arose and delivered an address that his friends say was the best he has delivered thus far in the campaign.

VISITANT GREY TO U. S.
London, August 13.—Viscount Grey, former British secretary of state for foreign affairs has agreed to represent the British government at Washington pending the appointment of a permanent ambassador.

NATIONAL GUARD WILL HAVE ONLY HOBBINAILS SHOES

Washington, August 13.—Because the men were found wearing shoes issued by the government when not on duty, only field shoes with the rough side out will be issued to the national guard as long as the supply lasts, the war department announced today. The department has experienced considerable difficulty in keeping the guardsmen supplied with foot wear, and this results in an investigation by inspectors.

BRYAN WEEKLY EAGLE

A. B. O'Flaherty, Gen. Manager

Entered at the postoffice at Bryan, Texas, April 28, 1911, as second class matter under act of Congress, March 8, 1879.

DAILY RATES.
By Mail—In Advance:
Three months\$1.75
Six months3.00
One year4.00
WEEKLY EAGLE—\$1.25 per year;
six months 75c. Published Thurs-
days.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS
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TELEPHONE 36.

USELESS COMPETITION.
The other day the Eagle received some press notice material from Mr. Fred W. Davis about some farmer's institute doings that he has become interested in. In fact this Mr. Davis was so interested in his institute that he had agreed, apparently, to act as either president or secretary, we forget which. Anyway we gathered that the institute was immensely important and that Mr. Davis was immensely important to the institute. According to Mr. Davis, he and his institute were going to absolutely swamp Austin.

Now, really, that is a bit unkind in Mr. Davis, for poor old Austin already has the reputation of being one of the worst cities in Texas for hotel accommodations, and for him to go and demonstrate the obvious in this fashion by jamming the town full of hungry, sleepy farmers, all of them bug-eyed in their anxiety lest they miss any detail of this institute or word of its prophet-leader—why, it's downright inconsiderate.

The Eagle has no unkind word to say for Mr. Davis personally. His brain and his private conscience are not subjects which we care to discuss or objects which we care to malign. Outside of the fact that he is filling to the best of his ability an office for which there is no necessity whatever, there is really on occasion to refer to Mr. Davis at all. With a thriftiness that would have doubtless been productive of much good elsewhere, Mr. Davis saw the office and set about acquiring it. And now, having attained, he very naturally seeks to hang on, despite the fact that every blessed thing he is trying to do in connection with his office is already done, or ought legitimately to be done in connection with A. and M. college.

The state of Texas has no more use for a secretary of agriculture than it has for a secretary of the interior or a secretary of the navy. What Texas agriculture needs is fewer dignitaries and more downright scientific common sense. That is why A. and M. college and the other agricultural educational institutions and enterprises connected with them have pre-empted the field.

As for the Honorable Fred W. Davis, he is an expensive bit of uselessness, no matter what he is paid or how hard he is trying to earn it. It is to be hoped that either he will be given a job worthy of his industry, or that he will be severed from the payroll. His recent loud and lengthy war with certain departments of A. and M. college are invading his domain shows that he has no domain properly his own. The state cannot afford to disburse with the college. But from all accounts it could profitably disburse with the department under the direction of the Honorable Fred W. Davis.

ULTIMATUMS AND DEMANDS.
Wilson's experience with the ultimatum specialists of European diplomacy as he gained it at the peace table in Paris and Versailles was doubtless of use to him in taking the stand he has taken with regard to labor's demands for more wages. In effect the railroad union leaders walked up and said: "We represent two million voters. We want more money. Sign your name on the dotted line." In the meanwhile they held the threat of a strike over the head of the president and of congress. The shophmen actually went ahead and struck, declaring that they would not wait for congressional investigation nor anybody's investigation. Indeed they did not even wait for their own legally constituted authorities to declare the strike.

It is refreshing to find the president calmly informing the shop workers that there will be no discussion of their wage demands on the part of the railroad administration until the men go back to work. In other words, if the men want civil treatment from the government of the United States they have got to lay aside their club and withdraw their ultimatum.

The railroad workers have got to learn that even two million men are in the minority in the United States, and that they can no more conduct an autocracy here than can two thousand or two hundred. They deserve justice and will get it because they deserve it. Force will not obtain them anything more than justice.

It should be remembered that the railroad men do not look upon themselves as robbers. They are asking for more pay, and there is no question that they have the right to ask for more pay. It is the manner of their asking that has antagonized the country. That manner smacks of anything but Americanism. Coupled with their demand that the United States purchase the railroads it amounts to attempted domination.

We are fortunate that the man in the white house is not of the spineless sort that will prove unequal to the hour. The man who faced the keenest wits of Europe and fought for the rights of mankind is not likely to surrender to greed or to threats at home. His answer to the demands of the railroad men has shown that.

CITY GRAFTERS

No, I ain't gonna vote for good roads. These city grafters will get away with it all," said a voter of Brazos county the other day, "and I ain't gonna stand for that. Of course, now, there's old man So-and-so down at Steep Hollow. If he'd take hold and be one of these director commissioners he'd see to it that he ain't gonna take the job—he's got plenty o' money already."

That seems to be a pretty low standard of citizenship. To assume that eight honest men cannot be found in Brazos county is scarcely less monstrous as an assumption than to assume that though they might be found they could not be persuaded by their neighbors to accept the responsibility of seeing that the county gets its money's worth in roads because forsooth, they have enough money already.

It is only fair to say, that our friend who so forcefully declared his opposition to the proposal to spend a million and a half for good roads spoke before the naming of the nominees for the administration of the road work and the road funds. Since the names of those men have become known to the people the answer to the argument that eight honest men can not be per-

suaded to take hold of the work is simply the reading of the names of the candidates for special road commissioners.

Look at your neighbors, gentlemen. Are they crooks? Were they nominated by crooks? Are they interested in the welfare of city grafters? This talk about the city grafter is all nonsense. The city "grafter" will profit more by building good roads all over the county than he would by turning the money loose in Bryan at so much per capita. By the terms of the plan for the expenditure of the proceeds of the bond issue the roads of Bryan within the city limits get no money at all. You can not put a good road anywhere in Brazos county that will not help Bryan, and you can't leave a bad road anywhere in the county that will not hurt Bryan, and the community thus neglected.

This talk of conflict of interest between the city man and the man in the country on the good roads question is ridiculous. There is no conflict of interest between the city man and the country man in the matter of roads. The place for the roads is in the country. That benefits the town man and the out-of-town man. The better the roads and the more country people they serve the better off the town man is.

WHAT THE TICK TAKES

"It costs the south \$50,000,000 a year to board the tick." That is not the fanciful assertion of an irresponsible phrasemaker. It is a statement sent out by the United States department of agriculture. The same authority is the author of the declaration that it costs less than fifty cents a head to provide the entire dipping system of the county, including the vats, the dipping mixture and paying the inspector.

That fifty cent expenditure adds from \$4.50 to \$9.50 to the market value of the animal.

Furthermore it is possible to free the county of the fever tick in one year. This is true because the fever tick has but one food. That food is the life blood of cattle. Cut off from that food the ticks die. By dipping all cattle in a county at intervals through a spring and summer the ticks are killed before they can lay eggs. And thus the tick is "eradicated."

The fever tick is a special tick. He is not the ordinary big fat woodland tick. He has a family of his own. He alone can carry cattle fever from one animal to another. The female on the feverish cow sucks in the fever germs with the blood of her victim. When her time is come the female tick drops off into the grass, lays about four thousand tiny eggs, and dies. Those eggs have been infected with the fever germ, and when they hatch out into four thousand young

ticks ready to set up house keeping on a Texas steer, each of them carries the fever germ with him into his new home. And the steer gets sick. Sometimes he dies.

Here are some extracts from letters to the federal office at Houston representing the bureau of animal husbandry of the department of agriculture:

After dipping my cattle in arsenical bath prescribed by the U. S. bureau of animal industry, and getting ticks off, they increased in milk yield one quart per day per cow, a total daily increase of thirty-four quarts per day, or \$3.40 increased revenue per day to me. G. S. Adams, dairyman, Houston, Route 2.

Having dipped my dairy herd since May 20, 1917, regularly under the directions of the U. S. bureau of animal industry in arsenical solution, my cows have increased in milk yield, and my check for milk from the same herd for last week, was \$29.80 more than my check for milk from the same herd the week before I started dipping, with no increase in feed. Fred Kleimann, Houston, Route A.

In the light of facts and testimony of this character it is hard to see how the cattle owners of Brazos county can fail to look after their own interests in the election Saturday. We believe they will look after their interests. If they do Brazos county will be free of fever tick a year from now.

of over a half a million men in the United States with a universal training law that will bring the cost of our military establishment up to \$900,000,000 a year is simply staggering.

An army of half a million men means the maintenance in the service of one out of every forty adult men in the country. That proportion is clean out of relation to the probable demands upon this country for armed forces.

An expenditure of \$900,000,000 yearly is no trifle. The entire cost of the war to the United States was eighteen billions. If we adopt the proposed army plan we will have to pay the war bill over again every twenty years. In other words every twenty years of peace will eat up as much as did our part in the world war. When we face the fact that the rest of the world is exhausted and bankrupt does not the plan of the army experts sound like arming to the teeth to stand off the inmates of an infant orphanage? Preparedness has its place, but it is also well to keep in mind what we are preparing for. The army scheme seems to be largely a preparation for the maintenance of more brigadiers and major generals than a peace time army would call for. But of course the brigadiers who drew up the plan never thought of that.

THE VOTE.

The vote held last Saturday seems to show that there are a large number of farmers who do not approve of the eradication of the tick. This can but be the result of misinformation. It is founded upon such dispatches as that in yesterday's Eagle under an Austin date line. This dispatch shows that it is possible to kill cattle by careless dipping. If this were the sort of dipping that Brazos county is to have no one would favor it. It is not so hard to come to the conclusion that if the dip is strong enough at its proper strength to kill the ticks it is possible by improperly adding to its strength to get it strong enough to kill the cattle also.

This illustrates the need of an intelligent inspector, instead of forcing private stock owners to experiment at their own cost. The correct strength of the dipping solution has been determined by the government experts and is known to a nicety. Properly done no injury comes to the stock. But the vote seems to reveal considerable lack of confidence in the dipping process.

Inasmuch as there are penalties for failure to comply with the regulations for dipping cattle at regular intervals and in the prescribed manner, the enforcement of the law will be a problem, unless the farming population of Brazos is thoroughly informed as to the method and the reason for dipping. A campaign of information should be carried on until the stock owner is no longer afraid to have his cattle dipped.

Pig H-home Y-esterday" and of such embellishments for the illustrations in the history books as spectacles for Thomas Jefferson and a villainous beard for Lloyd Garrison, all duly imprinted with a mouth-moistened pencil.

The grand children of the present generation will never have the pleasure of rummaging through the garret to come across an ancient dog-eared volume with one of its fly leaves inscribed in wobbly letters with:

"If something strange you wish to see
Look on page a hundred and three!"

And then the fun of laying down the hand on a fly leaf and laboriously tracing it round and equipping the resulting outline with finger nails put in freehand—will these state-pampered youngsters of 1919 be restrained from all that?

It is said that when the books are used one year they are to be turned in, fumigated and reissued to the next crop of young ideas learning how to shoot. An arithmetic thus handed down through the successive annotations of four or five perplexed and perspiring young editors ought to be an informational work as complete as it is inspiring.

MISS JONES AND MR. GOODNIGHT MARRIED SUNDAY

From Monday's Daily Eagle
A pretty home wedding was solemnized Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Higgs in this city, when Miss Essie Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Jones, of Harvey, became the bride of Claude Goodnight, of Dallas.

Rev. John Rawles, of this county, was the officiating minister, and little Misses Irene and Inez Higgs, nieces of the bride, attended the bridal couple as flower girls. Mrs. Luther Smith, of Gatesville, played the wedding music.

The bride is a sister of Mrs. Higgs and has made many friends in Bryan during visits here. Mr. and Mrs. Goodnight departed on the noon train for Dallas where they will reside.

GOOD ROADS ADD TO DRAWING POWERS OF STATE TO VISITORS

Tide of Immigration Is Due to Come to Texas and What is Needed Is System of Highways to Assist People to "Cash In" on Investments Here, Says Franklin.

From Saturday's Daily Eagle
"We were out at Reliance church last night," said L. S. Franklin, good roads campaign manager, this morning, "and we were given thirty or forty minutes by the pastor, who is holding protracted services there, the general sentiment there seems to be favorable to us. The only question is whether or not the farmer will get the roads and whether the money will be properly spent. If assured of this there is no reason to expect the Reliance people to be in the opposition on the good roads question."

"This only illustrates the necessity of action on the part of the merchants of Bryan in order to enlighten their friends in the country with regard to the wise plan which has been adopted for the administration of good roads money under the eight commissioners nominated yesterday and to be elected at the same time that the good roads election comes off, August 19."

"We speak tonight at Tabor school, and are expecting a good crowd."

"While we are on the subject of good roads, take California, for example. California has three great assets. She has climate and she has scenery, but God gave her those, and Californians deserve no credit for them. The third great asset is a magnificent highway system. California advertised her assets to the country, and has thousands in wonder. Today thousands of tourists journey to California just for the privilege of traveling over her good roads."

"Here in Texas we do not advertise—we do not tout our horn like they do out there. Louis Lipsitz of Dallas says that the cotton crop of Ellis county is worth more in dollars and cents than the entire fruit crop of California. And yet California is talked about more than Texas is no matter where you go in the United States. We have not yet begun to get ready for the great tide of immigration that is coming to us."

"The secretary of the Denver chamber of commerce told me that in one year Colorado received five million dollars or new money brought in by tourists who came there to enjoy Colorado's good roads, and this money was spent with the merchants and business men and farmers of Colorado buying food and supplies and camping in that state. It will not be long until the farmers of counties like Brazos will be coming in and punching up the business men of the cities on this good roads question."

PIONEERS ASSEMBLE AT WELLBORN HOME TO HONOR OLD DAYS

Mrs. George F. Lee Entertains Number of Her Friends.

Wellborn, August 12.—On Friday afternoon Mrs. George F. Lee entertained at her home a number of the pioneer ladies of Wellborn and adjoining communities.

It was a gathering composed of those who had passed the half-century mile stone who were descending the incline of life to where the sun dips in the twilight sea bringing rest and oblivion from the toil of the days now almost spent.

Reminiscences of past years were freely indulged in, the good old days when they were young, fine old stormy days, including memories of three great wars.

Those present were Mesdames D. M. Dancy, Bert Carroll, G. W. Norwood, Lizzie Eldon, C. A. Robinson, W. H. McVey, C. A. Robinson, W. H. McVey, Dollie McCulloch, Sam Williams and Martha Holland.

Delicious ice cream and cake were served by Mrs. Lee and Miss Helen, who further contributed to the pleasure of the guests by the skillful rendering of several musical numbers. The sun dipping low on the horizon warned these old grandmothers that it was time to go home, so they went their ways, enshrining Mrs. Lee and the genial doctor in their hearts, and adopting them as their very own and treasuring the memory of this most happy occasion.

63 YEARS OLD BUT ENLISTED ALL THE SAME

Told Army Authorities He Was But 42 and Got by With It.

Anacosta, Mont., August 9.—Montana's oldest defender is home. "Ped" Matheson is sixty-three years of age. When he volunteered, two years ago, he convinced the recruiting officers that he was but forty-two. He has two sons in the army. He saw service in France and seems to have got along as well as the best of them. Matheson is a former regular and served in the Spanish war with the third cavalry.

Renew your subscription to the Houston Post and give your votes to Bryan's contestant, Miss Carolyn Kern, in the Post's automobile contest. If not a subscriber, subscribe now, and give her 20,000 votes with each year's subscription. Phone 299.

STORY OF CYNTHIA ANN PARKER AND OF EARLY DAYS OF STATE FORMS A THRILLING NARRATIVE

(By J. Marvin Nichols.)

More than eighty long years have gone by since Cynthia Ann Parker was lost to civilization. In the days when old Fort Parker was destroyed this great empire state had a population of only 30,000. They were harassed by over 5,000 hostile redskins, chief of whom were the Caddeos and Comanches. Over 8,000 semi-civilized Indians roamed the prairies, the most friendly being the Chactaws and Chickasaws. Most of the frontier history is rapidly passing away as the old pioneers, one by one, cross the great divide. Like the lost mines of the adventurous Spaniards, vast historical wealth is irretrievably lost for the want of some one to put to record the rich reminiscences of the Texas heroes. It was my good fortune to know and talk with one of the veterans who was with the rangers that captured Quannah Parker.

From him I got the story of the White Squaw and her boy—chieftain of all the Comanche tribes. The Parker Family Moves to Texas. In the fall of 1833 the Parker family moved from Cole county, Illinois, to Texas. The elder Parker was a Virginian by birth. He lived for a while in Georgia, but raised his family principally in old Bedford county, Tennessee. It was from this county, in 1818, that he moved to Illinois—then a country in the far west. To speak of Texas, even in the thirties, was but to mention a land toward the setting sun. It had a faraway sound. But the elder Parker and his sons dreamed of the distant lands on the frontier. And they came to build their altar fires in a howling wilderness. And what is more strange, they came to be massacred by the Comanches whose savage braves were destined to be ruled by the blood of the very family they sought to wipe out in that terrible raid.

These pioneers built Parker's fort on the headwaters of the Navasota, about sixty miles above the settlements. It was a block house, built about a mile west of the river and about two and one-half miles northwest of the present site of Groesbeck. The fort was established in 1834. At the time the Indians made their deadly raid—May 19, 1836—the following were in the fort: The Parkers, Plummerts, Nixons, Kelloggs, Frodts, Doughts and the Faulkenburgs; Mrs. Duty, Elias Bates and Abram Anglin—representing twenty-two adults and some fifteen or more children. They were all in the fort on the night of the 18th—the night before the raid.

It was 9 o'clock on the morning of May 19, 1836, that tragic day, like so many others that made Texas a soil redeemed by her martyrs' blood. What would our mighty history be were it not for these bloody chapters that tell of the fall of forts and recount the heroism on such fields as Goliad and San Jacinto? To tell the story of these battles and our Alamo around our firesides is to teach our sons they are born of Spartan blood.

James W. Parker, Nixon, the two Faulkenburgs, Bates and Anglin, were off to the fields some distance in the Navasota bottom. Suddenly, as if rising from the very dust, hundreds of Indians were seen riding toward the fort. They came within 300 yards and, having halted, raised a white flag. Benjamin Parker went out to treat with them. He came back and said that he believed the Indians intended to fight, but that he would treat with them again. He went—but he never returned. Pandemonium set in. Amidst savage warwhoops and blood-curdling screeches, the whole band charged the fort, now defended by only two men. Execution was speedy and horrible. It was the common story of an Indian massacre.

From this sad rehearsal let us turn away to follow the fortunes of those few who lived to be carried into captivity. For there was a mother who was compelled to lift her 9-year-old daughter, Cynthia Ann, and her little brother, John, up behind a warrior. The Indian turned his pony's head to the faraway Comanche land. As he faded from view, Cynthia Ann was torn from her mother's arms, only some day to rock on her bosom a baby born to rule the warriors that stole his mother in the years of the long ago.

Other Captives. Mrs. Kellogg was taken captive and fell into the hands of the Keechies. Six months thereafter she was delivered by some traders to the Indians for \$100. They carried her to Nacogdoches, where General Sam Houston paid them a ransom of \$150—all they paid and all they asked. One of the most revolting crimes of the elder Parker. Having surrounded him with his own family, they stripped, combed and scalped him before their eyes. On the way to Nacogdoches one of Mrs. Kellogg's rescuers slightly disabled a skulking Indian. She instantly recognized him as the slayer of the elder Parker. Without judge, charge or jury, the redskin was given quick passage to the happy hunting grounds.

William Donohoe, a big-hearted American merchant in Santa Fe, N. M., aided by some traders of the old Santa Fe trail, redeemed Mrs. Rachel Plummer from an unpeppably brutal captivity. These traders found her in the wild fastnesses of the Rocky Mountains so far north of Santa Fe that it took seven months to reach the frontier town. After a year and six months of awful captivity she was given a royal reception in a short while Mr. Donohoe and his good wife carried her and her brother-in-law, a Mr. Nixon of Independence, Mo., in 1838 Mr. Nixon took Mrs. Plummer to her father's home. Twenty-one months of captivity had worn away. During all this while she did not know the fate of her baby from whom she was separated, and the child born six months afterward was cruelly murdered in her presence. There is a remarkable thing about Mrs. Plummer's rescue. She was born on the 19th, married on the 19th, and died on the 19th. Her baby, lost in fall of Fort Parker, was ransomed and carried to Fort Gibson late in the year 1842. His grandfather reached home with him in February, 1843. He grew to be one of the most respected citizens in Anderson county. This leaves Cynthia Ann and John Parker, who were held in captivity by different tribes, the girl by the Comanches and the boy probably by the Kiowas.

John Parker. John Parker reached manhood and became a noted warrior. His tribe planned a campaign beyond the Rio Grande. On that raid John captured a beautiful dark-eyed senorita and made her his wife. While yet a captive she

fell madly in love with him as only a Spanish maiden can. John became desperately ill with the smallpox. The senorita cowardly fled in consternation leaving him to die alone, and they took his senorita. But this Spanish girl was haunted by visions of her suffering warrior-lover. Not counting danger and distance, she escaped and fled to his side. He got well—and, in perfect disgust, quit his tribe forever to make his home with the people of his faithful captive-wife. In all the romance of our early history there is no page quite so beautiful as this. Its story of love's conquest over the heart of an American pioneer schooled in all the savage discipline of the Comanches and Kiowas—the Arabs of the New World.

Capture of Cynthia Ann Parker. At the fall of Fort Parker, on the morning of May 19, 1836, Mrs. Parker was forced to lift her little 9-year old girl, Cynthia Ann, up behind a heartless savage, as has been said, and rode away to the hunting grounds of the wild Comanches. Twenty-four years and seven months roller by until her recapture, Dec. 18, 1860. In the interim, Cynthia Ann was 34 years old, married, and had a son. No word was had from her in this awful lapse of a quarter of a century. Long before her recovery she had been given up as dead. The only one who knew some events that strangely brought about the purely accidental discovery of Cynthia Ann, by which she was once more restored to a civilization from which she had long since been severed.

It was in 1853, Major Earl Van Dorn, with some United States dragoons, was preparing to leave Fort Belknap. The famous Van Dorn campaign against all the hostile tribes was now beginning. Sul Ross, afterward a household word in Texas, was only 18 years of age and on his college course. He was a descendant of 135 friendly Indians—Wacoos, Tehuacanos, Tonachas and Caddeos. Van Dorn readily accepted their services when tendered, and they entered on the famous campaign. The command took the lead. Van Dorn with his dragoons and supply train brought up the rear. When Ross reached the Wichita Mountains he saw a great fire on a hill. Tehuacano to scout the Wichita village, seventy-five miles east of the Wichita River. He hoped to find the camp of the savage Comanches whose raid had worked such awful havoc above the settlements. The scouts were amazed to find that Buffalo Hump and his band of Comanches were in the village trading and gambling with the Wichitans. On the night of the 10th, two Comanche ponies were carried word to Sul Ross. Buffalo Hump was the one chief among all the hostile tribes against whom Van Dorn's expedition was directed. He was a hardy hunter and a brave warrior. He had time to make Van Dorn trust the word of his scouts. At last he persuaded Van Dorn to make a forced march with his dragoons against the village.

The Blow. The sun was setting on the first day of October. Van Dorn with his dragoons, and Sul Ross, with his 135 redskins struck the Wichita village like thunderbolts out of a clear sky. Buffalo Hump and his powerful band were wiped off the face of the earth in the first assault. Van Dorn's command fought like demons, for they saw afresh the scenes of old Fort Parker and the prisoners were taken, among them being "Lizzie." She was a white girl for whom no relative was ever found, nor a solitary soul who could give the faintest recognition of the old Texas Rangers, and who had with all the tenderness of a father, she reached a graceful womanhood, married and died among the flowers and the sweet perfumes of Southern California.

Battle of Peace River. The next great epoch in frontier history was the battle of Peace River, where after the dragging years of a quarter of a century, Cynthia Ann and her son were taken to a civilization from which she had long since faded away.

When the leaves began to fall in 1860 a powerful band of Comanches made a terrible raid through Parker and adjoining counties. Under the leadership of Little Nocona they spread ruin and disaster along their war trail. Sul Ross, now a captain of the Texas Rangers, with a force of forty rangers, twenty dragoons from the regular army, and seventy citizens out of Palo Pinto county, took the camp near Cedar Mountain, and a headwaters of Peace River. They were packing their horses preparatory to the desertion of camp when Sul Ross and his command swept down upon them like a whirlwind. In less than a hour he had killed or captured everything in sight except Nocona who, with an Indian beside him, broke for the mountains six miles away. On a swift chase, Sul Ross, with a baby in her arms, rode beside him. Ross and Killdeer pursued them like devils. Ross came within range and killed the Indian riding beside Nocona. It proved to be a white girl hidden by a great buffalo robe. In her fall she uttered her chief by a death grip. A deadly combat was drawn between Sul Ross and the Comanche chieftain. Last a shot from her revolver broke the Indian's right arm and he could no longer pull the bowstring. The ranger then shot him through the body. Walking deliberately to a tree, he leaned against it and began to sing his death chant—the only privilege a redskin ever begs of his foe. Rangers having arrived, Nocona was commanded to surrender. He answered by a vicious thrust with his lance. A second brought the death-sentence to an abrupt close. Nocona's lance, shield and war bonnet were hung among the trophies in the old State Capitol.

Cynthia Ann Parker Is Found. The squaw and the child captured by Lieutenant Killdeer proved to be Nocona. The trained frontiersman at once discerned that she was a white woman plained by the winds and sun of the prairie, that her eyes were blue and that she was weeping. They told her not to cry for they would not hurt her. For twenty-five long years an unbroken search had been made for the missing girl of old Fort Parker. Somehow, it dawned upon them that they had found Cynthia Ann Parker in the fallen chieftain's wife. Under like conditions, it is said that the Indian neither weeps nor laments. He is stolidly indifferent to any emotion that stirs the white man's breast. But she said she was crying not for herself, but for her two boys, as she thought slain in battle. She was carried to the settlements and readily identified as the long-lost Cynthia Ann Parker. A quarter of a century in the wigwams of the Comanches had made her as perfect an Indian as if she had been born among their campfires. She had forgotten every English word. Civilization was so unbearable to her that she sought every chance for escape. A close watch had to be kept for days and days. Slowly the recognition of childhood scenes stole in upon her savage sense. At last she became contented in her brother's "house" in Anderson county. Her little "Prairie Flower"—the baby that rode with its mother alongside Nocona's fatal flight—died. In less than two years Cynthia Ann Parker was laid beneath the flowers that bloomed on the grave of her little barbarian.

Her two sons did not fall in the battle of Peace River. Several years after the other son died of the great plagues of Texas. The other son became the great Comanche chief—Quannah Parker. He was born in Wichita Falls, Texas, in 1854. He ruled his people on their reservation in the old Indian Territory. He spoke the English tongue, was quite advanced in civilization and owned a well-stocked ranch.

Thus ends the tragic story of a girl who made the circuit of all the savage West. She died an alien among her own. She longed for the wild freedom of the Steadcocks. She dreamed of an Indian lover brave enough to sing his death-song. She and her little "Prairie Flower" little barbarian—sleep side by side, dreaming of the moonlit plains and gurgling streams.—Galveston News.

USE EAGLE WANT ADS.

TEXAS REVENUES LAST YEAR EXCEEDED OUTGO MORE THAN \$2,000,000

Only Seven States in the Union Spent More Money Than They Collected --- New York's Total Indebtedness is Now \$181,000,000 --- Value All Public Property is \$1,003,848,800.

Washington, August 11.—But seven states of the American union during 1918 spent more money than they collected in the shape of revenues, as shown by a statement issued by the census bureau. Thirty states collected more revenues than their government cost, including interest and outlays, and among the number were Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana. Texas was \$2,108,817 over the deadline. Oklahoma exceeded its revenues by \$2,108,114.

The aggregate of all the states during the fiscal year was \$588,305,000, the cost of government was \$499,342,000 and the aggregate outlay for permanent improvements was \$66,142,964. Nearly four-fifths of the total revenue was in tax receipts, about forty-five per cent of which was from a general property tax on real estate and personal property. Of the remainder \$91,899,000 was contributed by business taxes other than on liquor traffic; \$87,000,000 came from special property taxes, \$36,000,000 from license taxes other than on business; \$21,000,000 was derived from the liquor traffic, \$12,000,000 on special taxes other than on property and \$2,100,000 represented poll taxes.

The other side of the transaction shows that \$474,000,000 went for general expenses, \$23,000,000 for interest, \$2,300,000 for public service enterprises, \$165,000,000 for schools and libraries, \$118,000,000 for charities, hospitals and corrections, \$52,000,000 for "general government," \$39,000,000 highways, \$33,218,000 for protection to person and property, including police, fire departments, militia, etc.; \$22,000,000 for conservation of national resources, \$12,249,000 for health and sanitation and \$3,000,000 for general items, including pensions and gratuities, parks, etc.

The net indebtedness of the forty-eight states amounted to \$502,492,000, or \$4.86 per capita. New York owes \$181,000,000, an amount far greater than that of any other state, the next being Massachusetts, with an indebtedness of \$87,000,000. The value of all public property, however, is \$1,003,848,800, or \$9.71 per capita.

BRYAN, BRAZOS AND BURLESON NEW NAME FOR 'PEAVINE' ROAD

Steam Equipment to Arrive Today Says Levinson.

The Bryan, Brazos and Burleson railway, as the rejuvenated and rehabilitated Bryan and Central Texas interurban is known under the lease contract, will receive its steam locomotive and coach equipment and will be ready for operation of combined freight and passenger service into the bottoms at once, according to L. M. Levinson, who has been in charge of the repairs of the right of way.

Mr. Levinson states that the track is in good condition now, although considerable labor had to be expended to bring it up to shape.

Lebzy was extremely hard to get for a time, but recently there has been a force of thirty men steadily at work cleaning up and repairing the track.

PERSHING NOT SENT ORDERS TO RETURN CLAIMS WASHINGTON

But Paris Hears He Is to Depart for Home in Hurry.

Paris, August 9.—It is reported here that General Pershing has been suddenly recalled to the United States and will even abandon his trip to King Albert of Belgium today.

REPORT DENIED. Washington, August 9.—Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff, said that they knew nothing of any order recalling General Pershing to the United States. White house officials said they were not advised if any such order had gone forward.

As far as the war department is concerned it was said that there is no immediate reason for ordering the return of General Pershing. Such an order would come from the president as commander in chief of the army.

To regulate the bowels when they fail to move properly, HERBINE is an admirable bowel regulator. It helps the liver and stomach and restores a fine feeling of strength and buoyancy. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.



It's toasted

DEATH OF MAGNATE A SHOCK TO NEW YORK BUT MARKET IS FIRM

Wife and Private Secretary With Dying Man in Last Hours, But Daughter Is Unable to Reach Him in Time to See Him Alive -- Said to Have Grieved Over World War.

New York, August 11.—The sudden death of Andrew Carnegie apparently had little effect on the stock market. The common stock of the United States Steel corporation, of which the Carnegie companies formed an important part, lagged, but it is declared in well informed quarters that Carnegie's holdings are limited to first mortgage bonds.

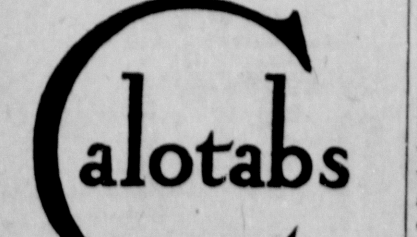
Although the steel magnate and philanthropist, who was in his eighty-fourth year, had been an invalid since his severe attack of the grip in 1917, the news of his death was a shock to his old friends and former business associates here.

Identified so long with the international peace movement, Carnegie is said to have been more deeply affected than most men by the world war. It came as a hard blow to him and the cause which he had so close at heart. So sudden was his death that his daughter, Mrs. Roswell Miller, was unable to reach her father's bedside. His wife and private secretary were with him at the end.

SAYS RAILROAD OPERATORS PUT ROUTES TO BAD

Washington, August 12.—A. B. Garretson, former head of the Brotherhood of Railway conductors, told the house interstate commerce committee today that the operating officials of the railroads during government control were actuated by a desire to demonstrate that government ownership was not best for the country. The operating force that built up the six foot plus before the war, he said, was the big deficit.

The next time you buy calomel ask for



The purified and refined calomel tablets that are nausealess, safe and sure. Medicinal virtues retained and improved. Sold only in sealed packages. Price 35c.

ANDREW CARNEGIE IS DEAD AS RESULT OF ONSET OF PNEUMONIA

Canny Steel Master and Donor of Millions to Philanthropic Causes Succumbs Readily to Sudden Attack of Short Duration -- Began Career as Weaver's Assistant.

Lenox, Mass., August 11.—Andrew Carnegie died at his summer home here today of bronchial pneumonia in his eighty-fourth year.

Carnegie is survived by his widow and daughter, Margaret, who married Ensign Roswell Miller, of New York last April. Owing to ill health, the steel magnate led a secluded life and his withdrawal from public activities gave rise to frequent statements concerning his health.

Mr. Carnegie spent most of his summers here, coming from New York in May, and up to a few weeks ago enjoyed fishing trips on the lake which borders his big estate, and in riding about his grounds. He was taken ill Friday and steadily grew worse. His advanced age and lessened powers of resistance hastened the end.

Born in Dunfermline, Fifeshire, Scotland, November 25, 1835, Carnegie came to the United States with his family in 1848, settling in Pittsburgh. His first employment was that of a weaver's assistant in a cotton factory at Allegheny, Pa.

Young Carnegie became a messenger boy in the office of the Ohio Telegraph company in 1851 and learned telegraphy. He then entered the employ of the Pennsylvania railway as a telegrapher and soon became a division superintendent. He joined Mr. Woodruff, the inventor of the sleeping car, in the organization of the Woodruff Sleeping Car company, from which concern he received the nucleus of his fortune.

Investments judiciously made in oil lands increased Carnegie's capital and by the time the Civil War came on he was a man of importance. During the conflict between the states he was made superintendent of military railroads and telegraph lines in the east. After the war he established the Keystone Bridge Works and the Union Iron Works.

In 1868 Carnegie introduced the Bessemer steel making process. By 1899 he had consolidated his holdings into the Carnegie Steel works, and this in turn was merged into the United States Steel corporation in 1901, in which year he retired from business.

Mr. Carnegie was noted for his benefactions to numerous enterprises, including libraries scattered throughout the country, numerous endowments of universities and colleges, hero funds, peace foundations, the foundation for teachers, and many others. He was the author of a number of volumes on travel, business, economics and practical sociology. He also held degrees of LL. D. from the following institutions: St. Andrews, University of Glasgow, Edinburgh, Birmingham, McGill university, Queen's college, Erskine college, Allegheny college, University of Pennsylvania, Brown, Cornell and Hamilton college.

Stop coughing! you rack the lungs and worry the body. BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP checks irritation, heals the lungs and restores comfortable breathing. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

ELECTION AS TO TAX LEFT IN DOUBT BUT ERADICATION CARRIES

Steele's Store Returns Unavailable but may Defeat Fifteen Cent Road Maintenance -- Bryan Vote Sufficient to Assure Elimination of Ticks in Brazos County.

Incomplete returns indicate the success of both the fifteen cent road maintenance tax and of the proposed eradication of ticks in Brazos county as the result of the election held Saturday. The margin for the tax is but twelve votes. However, and it is possible that the returns from Steele's Store box will reverse the figures in this regard. The figures obtained at the county clerk's office, show that the vote on the tax was 212 for to 204 against; for eradication of ticks, 242 to 175 against.

The heavy rain Saturday afternoon undoubtedly cut down the city vote very materially, and apparently affected some of the country boxes. The vote of the city for both propositions, however, was heavy enough to counteract the country vote so far as reported. Millican, Wellborn and Kurten voted heavily against both eradication and the maintenance tax.

The vote on the fifteen cent road maintenance tax was as follows:

| | For | Against |
|--------------------|-----|---------|
| Bryan, City Hall | 35 | 12 |
| Bryan, Court House | 80 | 10 |
| College Station | 9 | 5 |
| Edge | 26 | 13 |
| Harvey | 12 | 13 |
| Kurten | 13 | 30 |
| Millican | 13 | 56 |
| Smetana | 20 | 23 |
| Tabor | 12 | 15 |
| Wellborn | 2 | 27 |
| Steele's Store | .. | .. |
| | 212 | 204 |

Upon tick eradication the vote was as follows:

| | For | Against |
|--------------------|-----|---------|
| Bryan, City Hall | 38 | 9 |
| Bryan, Court House | 80 | 10 |
| College Station | 14 | 5 |
| Edge | 30 | 8 |
| Harvey | 14 | 12 |
| Kurten | 17 | 26 |
| Millican | 15 | 4 |
| Smetana | 16 | 26 |
| Tabor | 10 | 18 |
| Wellborn | 8 | 19 |
| Steele's Store | .. | .. |
| | 242 | 175 |

PITTSBURGH DOES HONOR.

Pittsburgh, August 11.—This city where Andrew Carnegie laid the foundation for a vast steel business today paid tribute to the dead magnate. All flags were ordered at half mast and preparations were made to suspend work at the steel mills and other institutions.

GAVE AWAY MILLIONS.

Washington, August 11.—Andrew Carnegie gave away \$350,693,633 up to June 1918, it was announced by the Carnegie endowment for international peace.

AMERICAN LEGION TO HOLD STATE MEETING AT DALLAS, OCTOBER

Corpus Christi, August 12.—Definite plans looking to the application for a charter in the American Legion, an organization composed of men who saw service in the late war with Germany will be formulated Wednesday night at the Seashore club house by members of the local legion. The meeting will be called promptly at 8 o'clock with Dr. Hubert Caldwell, temporary chairman, presiding.

Dr. Caldwell last night urged every man in Nueces county, who saw service either in the army or the navy, to be present at the meeting Wednesday night.

"We have a temporary organization in Nueces county at the present time," said Dr. Caldwell, "and Wednesday night we hope to formulate plans that will make this organization permanent with a large membership. Our chief business will be the formulation of plans looking to the application for a charter for the post here. A drive for members for the local post probably will be planned also."

Legion posts are being established throughout Texas as a part of a movement which touches every state in the union. More than fifty posts in Texas alone have obtained their charters up to the present time, and this number will be greatly augmented before the time for the state convention in Dallas October 10-11.

The state convention in Dallas was planned about two weeks ago by the executive committee of the legion in special session in Dallas. Hundreds of delegates from practically every county in Texas will be present at the convention. Delegates to the national legion convention, which will be held in Minneapolis on November 10-11, probably will be named at the Dallas meeting and other important matters affecting every service man in Texas will be discussed.

Members of the local legion yesterday said it was imperative that greater interest be shown on the part of service men in Nueces county in order that this section of the state shall be well represented at the Dallas convention. Hundreds of men who have returned to their homes in Nueces county within the past few weeks, are eligible to become members in this organization, which is regarded on all sides as one of the greatest organizations ever formed in the United States.

At the caucus held in St. Louis in April, when the legion was formally launched, it was decided to organize the service men on a non-partisan basis, but in such a way that the great economic and political questions of the day, that arise from time to time, shall be intelligently considered by the young men of the nation who responded to their country's call to arms. Thousands of representative service men will be present in Minneapolis at the first convention of the legion in November.

END FRENCH CENSORSHIP.

Paris, August 12.—Government censorship of telegraphic communications will be abrogated Friday, the Temps understands.

USE EAGLE WANT ADS THEY BRING RESULTS.

USE EAGLE WANT ADS THEY BRING RESULTS.

TEXAS WILL SPEND LARGE SUM NEXT 2 YEARS FOR SCHOOLS

University of Texas Appropriation is the Largest, Being a Little Less Than Two Million Dollars for the Two Years -- A. and M. Comes Next -- Six State Normals Cared For.

Austin, August 12.—The state of Texas will spend \$8,278,337 during the next two years for the operation, maintenance and improvement of its higher educational institutions. This sum, appropriated by the recent special session of the legislature, is divided into two amounts of approximately \$4,100,000 each, available for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1920, and for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1921.

The University of Texas appropriation is the largest, being \$2,552,821 for the first year and \$2,552,821 for the second year, or \$1,841,310 for the two years.

The Agricultural and Mechanical college is allowed \$623,545 for the first year and \$799,895 for the second, a total of \$1,423,440 for the two years. The extension service of the A. and M. has \$340,715 for the two years, divided in a way to give the second year slightly more than half of the total. For the experiment stations and experiment substations the appropriation for the two years amounts to \$384,880.

The appropriation for the College of Industrial Arts at Denton ranks next in amount, after the University and A. and M. It has a total of \$792,131 for the two years, of which \$388,751 is available for the first year and \$403,380 for the second.

The two new agricultural and vocational schools, the Grubbs Vocational college at Arlington and the John Tarleton Agricultural college at Stephenville, receive a total of \$420,280 for the two years. The Grubbs college receives the largest apportionment \$235,800, for the two years of which \$147,780 is for the first year. The John Tarleton college is allowed \$184,480 for the two years, \$103,035 of this being for the first year.

Normal Schools' Fund.

The six state normal colleges have appropriations totaling \$1,980,790 for the two years. Of these the budget for the West Texas normal is the largest, \$454,598 for the two years. The East Texas normal receives \$421,035 for the two years; the North Texas normal \$312,770, the Southwestern Texas normal \$302,150 and the Sul Ross normal \$33,240.

The educational appropriation bills contain provisions that none of the money shall be paid to any person "who is not at the time of receiving such pay, remuneration or emolument a citizen of the United States under the laws of the United States." This is not applicable, however, to one "who is not a citizen of the United States under the naturalization laws of the United States, but who has resided in Texas for a period of ten years and who shall, within thirty days after this act takes effect, make application to become a citizen of the United States under its naturalization laws."

The University appropriation bill carries \$585,930, per year for salaries at the main university. The total main university appropriations are \$779,540 for the first year and \$769,670 for the second. The salaries for the medical school at Galveston are \$90,205 each year and the total medical school appropriation is \$114,066 for each year. The State School of Mines at El Paso has appropriations, in round numbers, of \$32,000 for each year.

The A. and M. college has a total of \$318,420 for salaries each year and, for maintenance, \$305,125 the first year and \$481,475 the second year. During the first year there is an item of \$25,000 for a refrigerator plant, and, during the second year, \$250,000 for the completion of an agricultural building.

The Prairie View Normal has appropriations of \$15,000 for the completion of a girl's dormitory, \$20,000 for the enlargement of the kitchen, bakery, etc., \$10,000 for electric wiring, piping, etc., \$10,000 for a new deep well and reservoir and other smaller items for improvement and maintenance.

The College of Industrial Arts is given \$85,000 for a gymnasium building and equipment, and \$135,000 for a music hall, with studios and auditorium.

The Sam Houston normal has an appropriation of \$10,500 to buy additional land and cottage for a cafeteria. The North Texas normal has \$27,100 for additional campus grounds; the Southwest Texas normal \$4,600 to purchase land and build a cafeteria; the West Texas normal \$191,675 for improvements, of which \$150,000 is to build and equip a new dormitory, \$30,000 for a boiler house and metal shop and \$8,000 for an engine and generator. The East Texas normal is allowed \$40,000 for general repairs and improvements, \$39,000 for remodeling "T Hall" and \$60,000 for remodeling and equipping a dormitory.

The John Tarleton Agricultural college is allowed \$10,000 to equip a new agricultural building, \$6,500 for fences, equipping barracks, etc. The Grubbs Vocational college has \$75,000 for building and equipping a mechanics, arts and shop building, and \$22,000 for miscellaneous improvements, including \$9,000 for the school for disabled soldiers.

TWO MILLION DOLLAR BALANCE CAUSED BY DROUTH RELIEF FUND

State Treasurer Baker Says Surplus Due to Unexpected Portion of Money Appropriated by Legislature for Assisting Farmers During Dry Period.

Austin, August 12.—With the last month of the two fiscal years for which appropriations were made by the thirty-fifth legislature at hand, J. W. Baker, state treasurer, estimates that a balance of \$2,500,000 will be carried over into the next fiscal year which begins September 1.

He also says that no department is expected to reach the limit of its account before the beginning of the next fiscal year, and that no warrants have been turned down this year because of lack of funds. However, he says, there would have been some shortage had not deficiency appropriations totalling \$124,000 been made by the thirty-sixth legislature.

The big balance, which the treasurer estimates will be carried over to supplement the revenue of the next two years, comes largely from the unexpended portion of the drouth relief appropriations of the last two legislatures. Of the \$2,000,000 set aside by the thirty-fifth legislature to be loaned to counties to aid farmers in buying seed and restocking their farms, etc., \$1,400,000 remains. Of the \$1,000,000 appropriated for the same purpose by the first session of the thirty-sixth legislature there remains \$690,000. Balances left from funds allowed various departments for incidentals, traveling, expenses, etc., are expected by the treasurer to bring the total to \$2,500,000. With deficiency appropriations of only \$124,000 to be charged against this balance, it is to be seen that state expenses were more than kept within appropriations during the past two years.

TAXABLE VALUES UP, HALF MILLION OVER LAST YEAR FIGURES

Rate Per Thousand Up on Proposed Bond Issue Estimated at Something Like Eleven to Twelve Dollars Per Thousand First Year With Steady Decline Thereafter.

The total valuation of taxable property in Brazos county, according to the assessor's figures, is \$10,346,560, as compared with \$9,836,709 last year, an increase of over half a million dollars.

With this valuation the additional tax rate necessary to pay for good roads under the proposed plan submitted for August 9 will be between eleven and twelve dollars per thousand and of valuation for the first year, and less thereafter, because of the fact that the bonds are retired as fast as the sinking fund accumulates. At the end of fifteen years only half the bonds of the proposed thirty-year issue will be outstanding and drawing interest, and the tax rate will be reduced accordingly.

This is because \$50,000 worth of bonds will be retired each year until the entire bond issue is retired at the end of the thirty-year period.

NATIONAL GUARD NOT IN FAVOR OF SCHEME OF WAR DEPARTMENT

Regarded As Prussianism by General Harley.

Washington, August 9.—The National Guard association of the United States has launched a fight against the administration bills pending before the committees for military training. A protest was received by Senator Culberson from Adjutant General James A. Harley of Texas, declaring that the consensus of opinion of the citizen-soldiers was opposed to the measures.

"We have just ended a fight to destroy Prussianism and militarism founded upon a like military policy as it is contemplated and would be established by the bill. Brigadier General John A. Hulen of Houston, chairman of the legislative committee of the National Guard association, and Col. Claude V. Birkhead of San Antonio, member of the law and executive committee of the association, were in Washington to protest against the passage of the bill, and Colonel Birkhead will return next week to present an argument before the house and senate committees.

"We regard the terms of the bill vicious, as it calls for a peacetime draft to fill a peacetime regular army," said Colonel Birkhead. "It would center the manpower of the country under a military dictatorship in Washington, controlled by the general staff and by the draft system require services of the young men over periods of five years. This destroys the idea of local citizen soldiery.

"We will propose in lieu of this without disturbing the army, a local civilian soldiery, controlled within and by itself, similar to the idea that obtains as to the marine corps."

Under the legislation the national guard would be nothing more than the refuge of the slacker in time of war, he stated, as its members would be exempted from the draft for real war purposes.

FLOUR TO BE CUT IN PRICE BY ACTION OF GRAIN CORPORATION

Ten Dollars a Barrel Is Limit Set to All Dealers.

New York, August 8.—Details of the United States Grain corporation plan to sell flour at ten dollars a barrel were made public today.

Restrictions are to be placed on the price charged by wholesalers, jobbers and retailers.

Flour is to be sold in 140 pound sacks on the basis of ten dollars a barrel in the territory west of the Illinois-Indiana line and west of the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

SENATOR HIGH FLYER.

Houston, August 12.—State Senator W. L. Hall of Wharton county came from Galveston to Houston by airplane as the guest of a privately-owned airplane company in Fort Worth. The trip was arranged by J. E. Sullivan and the pilot was Lieutenant Alherst of Fort Worth. The party landed at Bellaire Field, fifty-five minutes after taking off at Galveston.

No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with Worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC given regularly every two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 50c per bottle.

COTTON CROP PRICES SAID TO BE HIGHEST IN FIFTY-TWO YEARS

Decrease for Current Yield Estimated to Be 267,320 Bales as Compared With Last Year -- Atlantic States Show Increase, But This Is Counterbalanced By Other Regions.

New Orleans, August 11.—Secretary Hester's annual report on the commercial cotton crop issued late Saturday puts the crop of 1918-19 at 11,639,563 bales, a decrease under the crop of 1917-18 of 267,320 and a decrease under 1915-16 of 1,301,281.

He says that the crop of Texas is 5-1/2 million bales less than last year, the group of "other gulf states," (embracing Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Kansas and New Mexico) show a decrease of 381,000 bales and the group of Atlantic states (including Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky and Virginia) an increase of 655,000.

Crop grade average barely middling. Mr. Hester puts the average price per pound of middling for the year at 30.36 cents, compared with 28.86 last year, 18.41 year before last and 11.99 in 1915-16, and the average commercial value per bale at \$155.14, against \$147.39 last year and \$94.82 the year before and the value of the crop including the seed, at \$2,045,251,868, against \$2,001,682,939 last year.

The secretary's report of the commercial crop is as follows in thousands of bales:

| State | 1918-19 | 1917-18 | 1915-16 |
|----------------|-----------|----------------|------------|
| Alabama | 756 | 521 | last year. |
| Arkansas | 914 | against 1,004. | |
| Florida | 34 | against 50. | |
| Georgia | 2,029 | against 1,980. | |
| Louisiana | 541 | against 665. | |
| Oklahoma | 590 | against 1,016. | |
| Mississippi | 1,154 | against 979. | |
| North Carolina | etc., 908 | against 717. | |
| South Carolina | 1,491 | against 1,295. | |
| Tennessee | etc., 543 | against 460. | |
| Texas | 2,680 | against 3,220. | |
| Total crop | 11,640 | against 11,907 | last year. |

Mr. Hester says that the prices paid for this crop have been the highest witnessed for the last fifty-two years.

He then gives a table showing the exports for the five year war period, compared with the five previous years of the ante-war period, showing a total for the war period of 30,660,000 and calls attention to the fact that during the five years prior to the war Germany and her allies took 13,000,000 bales, while in the war period they took only 349,000.

Mr. Hester puts the actual growth for 1918-19 at 13,070,000 and he puts the number of bales carried over in the interior of the south, including southern mill stocks at 3,574,000, against 2,184,000 carried over at the close of 1917-18.

HISTORY READY FOR NINETIETH DIVISION SOON

Dallas, Tex., August 12.—The history of the ninetieth division (Texas and Oklahoma troops) probably will be off the press by November 1, according to headquarters of the Ninetieth Division association here. The history roster is practically completed and will be submitted to the publishers shortly.

The Ninetieth Division association, which is composed of former service men from every part of Texas and Oklahoma recently was organized and headquarters are here. Sergt. A. J. Reinhardt is in charge.

Plans are being worked out for a reunion of members here during the state fair.

TWELVE CENTS A POUND FAIR SUGAR PRICE

Chicago, August 12.—Henry Rolapp of the federal food administration sugar bureau today set twelve cents a pound as a fair price on sugar to the consumer and declared that a retail price in excess of this figure was outrageous profiteering. Grocers have been charging sixteen cents here recently.

RECOMMEND PALMER.

Washington, August 12.—Confirmation of the nomination of A. Mitchell Palmer as attorney general was recommended in an unanimous report of the senate judiciary committee. Favorable action by the senate is expected.

You Do More Work.

You are more ambitious and you get more enjoyment out of everything when your blood is in good condition. Impurities in the blood have a very depressing effect on the system, causing weakness, laziness, nervousness and sickness. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC is not a patent medicine, it is simply IRON and QUININE suspended in Syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs Quinine to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. These reliable tonic properties never fail to drive out impurities in the blood.

The Strength-Creating Power of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC has made it the favorite tonic in thousands of homes. More than thirty-five years ago, folks would ride a long distance to get GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC when a member of their family had Malaria or needed a body-building, strength-giving tonic. The formula is just the same today, and you can get it from any drug store. 60c per bottle.

RESIDENT OF BRYAN SINCE 1867 CALLED BY VOICE OF DEATH

Mrs. Lynch Dies at Residence of Nephew, A. E. Worley.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Lynch, one of the oldest residents of Bryan, died of pneumonia and complications Friday at 12:30 p. m. at the home of her nephew, A. E. Worley. Mrs. Lynch was a native of Montgomery, Ala. She and her husband, Dr. Meredith Lynch, who died here in 1879, came to Texas in the early sixties, locating first in Crockett, and removing to Bryan in 1867.

The deceased was a member of the First Baptist church and was in her eighty-third year at the time of her death. She left no children, and her nearest living relative is a brother, T. J. Prestridge, of Long Beach, Calif.

The funeral will be at the residence of Mr. Worley at 5 o'clock this afternoon, with interment at the city cemetery. Rev. John A. Held will be the minister in charge of the funeral.

NAME PICKED MEN TO SEE THAT ROAD FUND IS RIGHTLY HANDLED

Precinct Conventions Held Throughout County.

Special commissioners for the administration of moneys in connection with the proposed system of good roads in Brazos county, who will act as general supervisors and directors of the actual work to be done, were named at the precinct conventions yesterday. The results in the various conventions were as follows:

Commissioner's Precinct No. 1, Wellborn—J. C. Nagle and P. L. Barron.

Precinct No. 2, Tabor—J. C. Leathers and J. W. Harris.

Precinct No. 3, Steele's Store—Seth Mooring and Milton W. Sims.

Precinct No. 4, Bryan—J. Webb Howell, C. S. Jones, E. J. Jenkins and H. P. Dansby (two to be elected).

These nominees will be voted on August 19 at the same time that the good roads question itself is settled.

BRITISH WILL INSPECT U. S. ARMY SCHOOLS

Cologne, August 12.—Inspection of the vocational and educational school system of the American army as conducted by the army of occupation this spring is being made by the British war ministry with a view of adopting certain features for the training of the troops of Great Britain. Several British officers arrived in Cologne recently from London on their way to Coblenz to confer with the general staff officers of the American forces in Germany.

STEELES STORE BOX MISSING.

The Steeles Store returns upon the special road tax and tick eradication election held Saturday are still missing and telephone connection is out of order. Neither the county authorities nor private parties have been able to learn the results there beyond the fact that not more than twelve votes were expected there, and that the vote would have to be almost unanimous to defeat the special tax, and could not affect the success of the tick eradication proposal at all.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed executrix of the estate of J. W. English, deceased, at the July term, A. D. 1919, of the County Court of Brazos County, Texas, and having duly qualified as such executrix, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make settlement, and those having claims against said estate to present them within the time required by law.

My residence and postoffice address is Bryan, Brazos County, Texas, and all mail addressed to me should be "in care of M. F. Dansby." Witness my hand this 5th day of August 1919.

Mrs. Clara Josephine English, w4t Executrix.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed executor of the estate of W. C. Warren, deceased, at the July term, A. D. 1919, of the county court of Brazos county, Texas, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make settlement, and those having claims against said estate to present them to him, at Wheelock, Robertson county, Texas, which is his residence and postoffice address, where he receives his mail. Witness my hand this 5th day of August, A. D. 1919.

HENRY MITCHELL, Executor.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness or ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, 30c.

Paint--

Is like a watch dog, guards your property from decay, from the burglars, called rain and sun. Get a good watch dog.

Masonry Paint

AT

Grant Lumber Company

Bryan, Texas.

BY UNANIMOUS VOTE STEELE'S STORE MEN FOR TICKS AND TAX

Twelve to Nothing Ballot Returned in Each Case.

Unofficial returns from Steeles Store indicate that the road maintenance tax carried in Brazos county. According to this information this box voted twelve to nothing for the maintenance tax and 12 to nothing against the eradication of the tick.

The total vote in the county, according to the most reliable figures available, is for the fifteen cent maintenance tax 224, against 204, majority 20; for tick eradication 242, against 197, majority 45.

The county clerk is still without official returns from College Station, as well as from Steeles Store. No explanation has been made as to the reason for the delay in forwarding the returns.

MEXICAN PLAN IS REPATRIATE COLONIZATION

Mexico City, August 12.—Las Palmas, Lower California, has been selected as the site of the first colony to be established by repatriated Mexicans, five thousand of whom are said by the newspaper El Democrita to have returned to Mexico from the United States within the past few months. The site of the new colony is favored with rich soil and abundant water. Most of the colonists have been living in California.

TO CHANGE WHEAT STANDARD.

Washington, August 12.—Demands that changes be made in government wheat standards under the price guarantee, so as not to penalize every wheat grower, were made in a statement by the senate agricultural committee today.

WELLBORN MAN HAS CLOSE TO MILLION BEES IN HIS HIVES

Will Have Honey to Sell Without Any Extra Trouble.

Bee-keeping is profitable in Brazos county. Tom Dyess, whose place is south of Wellborn, says so, and he ought to know, for he has close onto a million of them.

Mr. Dyess now has forty-five hives and they average about 20,000 bees to the swarm, some hives running as high as 40,000. From these bees he expects to market something like six hundred pounds of honey at twenty-five cents a pound.

The bees have been practically no trouble to their owner, and he has gone on with his crop without paying them any particular attention. Had he given them a little more time, he says he could have made them much more profitable to him. He estimates that if he had provided hives for the swarms that left him for the lack of accommodation, he would now have three hundred hives instead of forty-five.

Mr. Dyess describes himself as an "amateur" in the bee-keeping business, having been interested in it only for the last two or three years.

TABOR.

Tabor, August 11.—We had a big rain here Saturday afternoon.

Cotton is still looking pretty.

Misses Vesta Pate and Maybird Blanton and her brother, Guy, of Harvey, are visiting the Misses Frances and Lottie Blanton.

Miss Susie Benbow is spending the week-end with Miss Mina Graham, of Wellborn.

Miss Myrtle Josey, of Benchley, is visiting friends in this community.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Woodall have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hudspeth.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Skains and two sons, Carl and Raymond, of Fort Worth, have been visiting relatives in this community.

GOOD ROADS WIN.

Cuero, Tex., August 12.—All boxes are now in on the \$1,635,000 good roads bond issue, except Thomaston, which is estimated at about fifty against good roads to ten for, and the other boxes total 1,142 for the bonds to 618 against the bonds. While the good roads movement has been twice defeated in three months, the progressives are pleased with the large gain over the May 24 election, and feel confident that another election for \$2,000,000, taking in a few more roads, will go over the top. Such an election probably will be called shortly.

CAMP TRAVIS PERMANENT.

Washington, August 12.—The permanent home stations for the regular army divisions returning from overseas are, first, Camp Taylor, Ky.; second, Camp Travis, Tex.; third, Camp Pike, Ark.; fourth, Camp Dodge, Ia.; sixth, Camp Grant, Ill.; seventh, Camp Funston, Kan.

Irregular bowel movements lead to chronic constipation and a constipated habit fills the system with impurities. Herbine is a great bowel regulator. It purifies the system, vitalizes the blood and puts the digestive organs in fine vigorous condition. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

CENTRAL AUTO PAINTING COMPANY.

High Grade Motor Car Painting. Tops and Seat Covers Manufactured.

We Guarantee Satisfaction.

221-223 Washington St., Waco, Texas.

BURGLARS TAKE EGGS AND BACON AS WELL AS WATCH AND CASH

Maloney Home Visited by Marauders With Eye to H. C. L.

A gold watch, several dollars in cash, a basket of fresh yard eggs and its accompaniment of breakfast bacon, was stolen last night from the residence of Judge J. T. Maloney on East 28th street some time after midnight.

The thief or thieves were evidently professional in the work done, for upon entering the back door by prying the screen door off, they propped every door open as they made their way in to the house, and when they had finished their prowling, made their easy escape out by the same way as they came in without alarming the sleeping family. The refrigerator was the first place they went, and after a feast of raw eggs, and other good things in keeping there, they took out a generous package of breakfast bacon and put it in a handy place so to take it with them when they departed, but, in the hurry of exit it was forgotten. Going upstairs, the burglars went to the bedroom of Judge Maloney, and took all his clothing down stairs with them and there went through all the pockets, leaving the clothes on a chair. The judge's gold watch and chain, and other valuable trinkets were taken, also all the money in his pockets, amounting to several dollars.

Making a family visit of it, the burglars then called at the home of Mrs. Nannie Rohde, but with less success. Taking a chair that was on the lawn, they stood on it to reach the side window of the kitchen. As luck would have it, this particular window was stuck down hard and fast since the house was painted, and although the midnight prowlers tried hard to force it up by cutting with a knife and prying with what seemed to have been an iron bar they failed to get in. This is the second visit of burglars in that immediate neighborhood lately.

HARVEY.

Harvey, August 11.—A fine rain fell here Saturday which was much appreciated by all except those who perhaps had hay cut. A great deal of fine hay is being saved in this section. The corn crops is the best in years.

Little Miss Trueheart Buchanan has been on the sick list for over a week but is convalescing now.

Dempsey Dyers was taken quite sick at College Station last Saturday night and came home. He is still in bed, but some better.

Mrs. Baron, from Beaumont, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Cobb, and brother, Charlie Cobb.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Goen, Clyde Goen and Miss Delores Thibodeaux have just returned from Willford East Texas, where they have been visiting Mrs. Goen's relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Greene Buchanan are very happy from receiving a telegram from their son, Capt. "D. S. Buchanan, announcing his safe arrival at Hoboken, N. J., and that he would proceed to Camp Mills before coming home. D. S.'s company made a remarkable record in health and general sanitation, making 100 per cent freedom from vicious diseases. He had a just right to be proud of his men.

Dr. J. C. Davidson received a telegram today from his son, Maj. H. C. Davidson announcing his arrival in New York on the 10th, and that he would be home on leave in two weeks.

Miss Lily Davidson is home again after spending a delightful vacation with Miss Mary Mann of Omaha, Neb., where she visited her uncle's family, Dr. Howard Carleton, thence to Fort Worth where she visited her cousin Mrs. A. B. Gilder.

Misses Dorothy Davey and Minnie Lee Angiers are visiting Miss Lily Davidson. Quite a number of courtesies have been shown them by the young people of Harvey since their arrival. Mr. Anlvey Jones treated them to a watermelon feast, which was much appreciated as this fruit has been very scarce this year.

A party was given by the younger set at the home of Dr. J. C. Davidson for the special pleasure of their guests last Friday night, as the night was very warm, most of them sought

the cool moonlight gallery and enjoyed conversation and music; all declared they had a lovely time. While sitting on the gallery that night our attention was attracted to a fire in the distance, we learned next morning that a house belonging to Jo Jones, and rented to Horace Caldwell was burned down, both house and contents were a total loss, and so we have an opportunity as christian to help that poor negro who lost all he had. A little from each of us would never be missed and would mean a great deal to them.

Misses Winnie and Julia Graham are going to live in Bryan with Mrs. Bertha Turner, sister to the former.

Misses Mac Byrd Blanton and Vesta Pate are visiting in Tabor this week.

LODGE FINDS LEAGUE A BOTCHED JOB THAT HE CAN'T STAND FOR

Massachusetts Senator Says the Idea is Noble But Has No Kind Word for Form in Which Conference at Paris Sought to Give It Expression and Application.

Washington, August 12.—Describing the league of nations as a deformed experiment upon a noble purpose, Senator Lodge, chairman of the foreign relations committee speaking in the senate, declared that there were some features of the league covenant which, as an American, he could never accept.

"Creating, not a league of peace, but an alliance embracing many provisions for war," he asserted, "it would kill the Monroe Doctrine, nullify any possibility of withdrawal from membership, impair the sovereign power of deciding the nation's domestic questions and plunge the United States into every controversy and conflict on the face of the globe.

The plan for the league of nations used as a basis of discussion was not in any of the drafts submitted by the United States, Great Britain, France or Italy, but was a combination of all of them, David Hunter Miller, legal adviser to the league commission, told the senate foreign relations committee today.

GUY DANSBY IS NAMED PUBLIC WEIGHER HERE

Guy Dansby, manager of the Farmer's Union warehouse, has been appointed by the commissioner's court, under the new law, as public weigher for precinct No. 4. Mr. Dansby has not yet qualified, pending instructions from Austin as to the requirements and duties of the position.

Under the new law there can be but one public weigher in each precinct and all others who do weighing for the public must have an appointment as deputy weighers from the appointee.

CAMP BOWIE CLOSED.
Fort Worth, August 12.—Camp Bowie, established August 1, 1917, was formally closed today.

STRIKERS BACK TO WORK.
Fort Worth, August 12.—Striking Frisco shophmen returned to work today. All freight embargoes were lifted.

SURGEONS agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds, the FIRST TREATMENT is most important. When an EFFICIENT antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BOROZONE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALING AGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

CONVICT MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT EXILED TO HUNGARIAN SOIL

Naturalized Englishman is Deported for Disloyalty.

London, August 12.—Ignatius Tribich Lincoln, a former member of parliament, imprisoned here since 1916, has been deported, Lincoln was formerly an Austrian subject, but became a naturalized citizen of England. He was arrested in Brooklyn in 1915 on a charge of forgery, preferred by the British consul of New York, and declared then to be a spy wanted in England. He was tried on the forgery charge in London and sentenced to three years imprisonment. A dispatch from London July 3 said that he would be deported to Hungary.

FORD CASES ARGUMENTS END.

Mount Clemens, August 12.—Arguments in the Ford libel suit against the Chicago Tribune closed today with the summing up of addresses by senior counsel on both sides.

Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days

"LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN" is a specially-prepared Syrup Tonic-Laxative for Habitual Constipation. It relieves promptly but should be taken regularly for 14 to 21 days to induce regular action. It stimulates and regulates. Very Pleasant to Take. 60c per bottle.

"FAKE" ASPIRIN WAS TALCUM

Therefore Insist Upon Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin"



Millions of fraudulent Aspirin Tablets were sold by a Brooklyn manufacturer which later proved to be composed mainly of Talcum Powder. "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin", the true, genuine, American made and American owned tablets are marked with the safety "Bayer Cross."

Ask for and then insist upon "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" and always buy them in the original Bayer package which contains proper directions and dosage.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacid-ester of Salicylicacid.

**TRY US
THIS MONTH**

*We Will
Please You*

Why not give your trade to us this month and join our list of satisfied customers?

Our groceries are fresh, the best to be had.

We claim to give you better goods, on a smaller margin of profit than any other store in town.

Try us and be convinced. We deliver an \$8.00 order.

Kennedy's Cash & Carry Grocery

PAY CASH

PHONE 56

PAY LESS

OWN YOUR HOME

I want to see 100 tenant farmers in Brazos County who desire to own a home. The Federal Land Bank is offering a plan to enable you to pay for a home on less per annum than the rent you now pay.

Own your home.

W. S. BARRON, Bryan, Texas.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

destroys the malarial germs which are transmitted to the blood by the Malaria Mosquito. Price 60c.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Jugglers refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Instantly relieves Itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.

QUEEN SATURDAY

The greatest seven reel feature ever shown

Douglas Fairbanks

in the dare-devil, thrilling smashing story

Knickerbocker Buckaroo

Boys be sure you see this one Saturday
Queen Theater, Bryan, Texas.

**\$100.00
Per Ton**

For first bale new crop cotton seed delivered

at our mill.

We pay top market price for cotton seed

each day in the year.

NOTICE

Citizens of Brazos County

There will be meetings on the following dates and places throughout the country for the discussion of

GOOD ROADS

Come and bring the ladies. Music will be furnished and the evening will be spent pleasantly and profitably.

Thursday afternoon, August 14th, 4 p. m.—Independence.

Thursday night, August 14th—Steep Hollow.

Friday night, August 15th—Edge.

Saturday night, August 16th—Wellborn.

Monday afternoon, August 18th, 2 p. m.—Smetana.

Monday night, August 18th—Millican.

Bryan Cotton Oil and Fertilizer Company

Maker of Star Brand High Grade Fertilizers